

DEVON EASTER SESSIONS, 1860.

THE REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE OF VISITORS,

AND

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT

OF

THE DEVON COUNTY LUNATIC
ASYLUM.

EXETER :
WILLIAM POLLARD, NORTH STREET,
1860.

List of the Committee of Visitors,
1860.

Chairman. S. T. KEKEWICH, Esq., M.P.

EARL FORTESCUE
VISCOUNT EBRINGTON
THE HON. W. W. ADDINGTON
SIR E. S. PRIDEAUX, BART.
SIR JOHN KENNAWAY, BART.
SIR J. T. B. DUCKWORTH, BART.
SIR J. L. DUNTZE, BART.
SIR STAFFORD H. NORTHCOTE, BART., M.P.
JAMES W. BULLER, Esq. M.P.
D. B. DAVY, Esq.
E. S. DREWE, Esq.
JOHN GARRATT, Esq.
CHARLES GORDON, Esq.
WM. MILES, Esq.
JOHN MILFORD, Esq.
R. L. PENNELL, Esq.
JOHN SILLIFANT, Esq.
AUGUSTUS STOWEY, Esq.
E. A. SANDERS. Esq.

T. E. DRAKE, EXETER,
Clerk to the Visitors.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF VISITORS.

The Visitors report that the state of the asylum is the same as in previous years.

It is well conducted, and in good order, and the patients have not suffered from any general sickness. In some wards, the ventilation has been much improved, by carrying up flues through the roof, and this plan will be extended by degrees to other parts of the building.

In consequence of the decrease in the contract price of provisions, they have reduced the rate of maintenance from eight shillings to seven shillings and nine pence per week.

The balance in hand on the 31st December, was £2502 19s. 4d., and £2000 of the building debt has been paid off, which is now reduced to £25,000.

The number of patients admitted during the past year has been 174; the number discharged 89, of which 74 were cured, and the number of deaths 54, which does not exceed the usual average.

745 patients have been under treatment during the year, and there are at present 602 resident in the asylum, of whom 260 are males and 342 females.

Mr. Robertson having resigned the office of medical assistant, Mr. Geo. Saunders has been appointed to succeed him.

In consequence of the crowded state of the asylum on the male side, it became necessary for us to apply some remedy with as little delay as possible, and we obtained a grant at the past Michaelmas Sessions for the purpose of erecting a new building, corresponding in design and arrangement with that recently built on the female side, and which might, if required, be easily extended at some future time.

It appearing that the Corporation of the Poor of Exeter have entertained the question of establishing an asylum for the city, we thought it advisable to suspend for a short time the consideration of the Plans for the proposed New Building, and

directed a notice to be served on the Town Council to determine the contract for the care of the city lunatics at the expiration of six months, unless a new contract for a period of not less than seven years could be agreed upon. We are, however, of opinion that, under any circumstances, some additional accommodation will be necessary at the Asylum, although the extent may, in some degree, depend on the removal of the Exeter patients.

We beg leave to remind the Court that at the present Sessions they have to appoint the Visitors for the ensuing year.

SAMUEL TREHAWKE KEKEWICH,
CHAIRMAN.

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

During the past year 174 patients have been admitted, of whom 96 were men, and 78 were women.

The number of patients at the commencement of the year was 572. The average number resident has been 594; and the number resident at the present date is 602, of whom 260 are men, and 342 are women.

54 patients have died; of whom 31 were men and 23 were women.

89 patients have been discharged, of whom 52 were men, and 37 were women. Of these, 74 were discharged cured, and 9 were discharged improved. Two have escaped.

The total number of patients under treatment during the year has been 745; of whom 343 were men, and 402 were women.

The mortality on the average number resident has been 9 per cent. The mortality on the whole number under treatment has been 7.2 per cent.

The recoveries have been 42.5 per cent on the admissions.

The large number of patients admitted into the asylum during the year, no doubt arises from an extended appreciation of the advantages derived by the patients, and from the unvarying facility of admission. The visitors of this asylum have never availed themselves of the power given to them by the statute, of declaring the asylum full, and closing its doors. The result has been that the officers charged with the administration of the poor law, confident of the admission of patients, have acquired the habit of bringing patients without reserve. It might have been expected that this laudable practice would have resulted in patients being brought to the asylum at a much earlier period of their malady, and that a larger proportion of curable patients would have been admitted. So far however from this having occurred, it appears that the number of those suffering from bodily disease, as from the secondary effects of apoplexy from paralysis and the decay of old age, constitutes an increasing proportion of the admissions. Although by this means the number of sick persons in the wards and the rate of mortality are both necessarily augmented, the fact appears far from being a subject of regret, inasmuch as it indicates a large confidence in the usefulness of the institution. How difficult, in the comfortless homes of the poor, must it ever be to alleviate the

misery of disease? The extent to which this institution has become, for the whole county, a great hospital for the treatment of a wide class of diseases, suggests the consideration, whether an improved system of nursing cannot be provided for other diseases of the poor, and the hope that the effort which is now being made in some parts of the country to establish village hospitals on a humble and economical basis, may meet with the success it so thoroughly deserves. This hope I may express with the greater reason, that among the patients admitted into this asylum, the failure of the powers of life arising from some form or other of physical disease or decay, affords a frequent ultimate cause of the development of insanity. Not only is it almost a rare occurrence to admit a patient in what may be strictly called good bodily health, but the history of the mental disease is frequently, that some bodily disease has broken down the strength of the patient, and that insanity has afterwards developed itself either gradually or suddenly upon the application of some moral cause, which would in all probability have been easily thrown off by the healthy individual.

In connection with the crowded state of the asylum, it appears desirable to draw attention to the considerable number of patients having property who are sent to asylums as paupers, having been either made so by some nominal payment for the purpose, or in whom not even this form has been gone through. In some instances, there can be no doubt that this has been done with the motive of saving expense by persons who could well afford to pay for the care and treatment of their relatives in private asylums; but, in others, the relatives of the patients, although far removed from pauperism, have not had means wherewith to meet the heavy expenses of a good private asylum. In some instances, application has first been made for the admission of the patient into this asylum as a private patient, and on the necessary refusal being given, the patient has been sent to us as a pauper. We have but an imperfect and accidentally acquired knowledge of the extent to which this system is carried, since information on the subject is naturally kept from us by the parties interested. It is, however, my firm conviction, that if asylums for what may be called the poor of the middle classes and the well-to-do of the artizan classes were established, the relief that would be afforded to the overcrowded pauper asylums would be considerable. The establishment of such asylums has been earnestly advocated by the noble Chairman of the Board of Commissioners in Lunacy, in his evidence before the Committee of the House of Commons, on the Laws relating to Lunacy; and, elsewhere, by Mr. Gaskell, another member of the Board, whose knowledge on the whole subject of lunacy is unsurpassed. The need of asylums for the treatment of patients of small means is, indeed, so urgent that

on some plan or other, there can be little doubt it will, sooner or later, be supplied. It is, however, to be hoped that when this is done, the real purpose of such institutions will be stringently adhered to, and that the motives which bring persons of independent means into pauper asylums will not be allowed to fill the wards of the intermediate asylums with patients from the wealthier classes of the community. It would be unfortunate if an asylum ostensibly established for charitable purposes, and founded upon the donations of the benevolent, were allowed in the course of years to lapse into the condition of a private lunatic asylum, as regards the proportion of its inmates derived from the well-to-do members of society. The difficulty of treating different classes of society under the same roof, which has led to the exclusion of private patients from every county asylum in which the experiment has been tried, and which has this year led the Visitors of the Essex Asylum to record their opinion that "the admission, of private patients, was inconvenient and inconsistent with the quiet and with the good management of the great body of pauper lunatics," does not appear to have been less felt in the hospitals for the insane, founded for charitable purposes. If, therefore, the different classes of society do not advantageously amalgamate in asylums, it would seem to be most desirable that all public institutions for the insane should, in practice, be devoted as exclusively as possible to the use of the class for which they are founded.

I wish through the medium of this report, to call the attention of medical men throughout the county to the manner in which medical certificates of insanity are frequently filled up, in the all important point of the facts indicating insanity observed by the certifier. The law very properly requires that the medical certificate shall be founded upon these facts, and not upon any information derived from other persons, all of which, except as a part of the history of the case, may be considered as superogatory. The facts stated to have been observed by the certifying medical man are frequently of so vague and general a character that the certificate, if forwarded as the statute requires, to the Commissioners in Lunacy, would inevitably be rejected by them, and the certificate is therefore returned for amendment forthwith. A common form of statement is, that the patient's conversation is incoherent, or that he is the subject of delusion. The authorities, however, reject large generalizations of this kind, and demand particular facts, as, for instance, when the patient is the subject of delusion, that the delusions shall be specified; or, if the patient be incoherent, that the kind of incoherence shall be noted. An intoxicated person is incoherent, and some persons are not very coherent in the expression of their thoughts though they may be both perfectly sane and perfectly sober. It is,

therefore, most desirable that the certifying medical man should place upon record such of the leading features of the patients discourse, upon which he forms his opinion, as will indicate the disturbance of the faculties of the mind ; and it is also most desirable that the physical appearances of insanity, the expression of countenance, the position and movements of the patient should be mentioned, since there can be little doubt that in many cases, the medical man is compelled in great measure to form his judgment from the observation of these particulars. Sometimes indeed, the patient refuses, or is unable, to answer questions, or even to speak, and then the opinion must be entirely founded upon these externals. It was reported of an idiot found wandering, as facts indicating insanity, that he put things into his pocket and could not talk. This, of course, was very insufficient ; but if it had been added thereto that the boy had the expression of countenance and the general appearance of an idiot, it is, perhaps, all that a medical man could be expected to observe of a silent idiot unknown to him. As a rule, it must be observed that the authorities, in the administration of the lunacy laws, require particular facts and not generalities. If the particulars which at first sight are obviously insufficient, the medical man ought, of course, to suspend his certificate until others can be observed. The power of depriving a person of liberty, even when the motives for exercising it cannot for a moment be questioned, is of so responsible a nature, that it is clearly right to exercise it with most scrupulous attention and exactness.

During the past year, the crowded state of the wards, and the number of the patients admitted in a bed-ridden, paralysed, or diseased condition, has had an unfavourable influence both upon the tranquillity and the health of the patients ; this will, no doubt, cease when the measures for reducing the crowded condition of the wards have been carried out. In the mean while the efficiency of the asylum has been augmented by various structural improvements. The wash-house, originally too small even for 400 patients, and utterly inadequate for 600, has been doubled in size, and a new and efficient drying room has been added, so that it is now possible to supply the needful quantity of clean and thoroughly dry linen. The floor of a second gallery has been re-laid with red pine, replacing the very objectionable tile and asphalte of the original construction. An improved ventilation of the wards, by flues through the roof, is in progress, and I trust that every effort is being made to preserve and increase the efficiency of the institution under the great demands which are being made upon it.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN CHARLES BUCKNILL.

January, 1860.

TABLE, No. 1.
FORMS OF DISEASE ON ADMISSION.

Mania	.	.	.	.	92
Monomania	.	.	.	.	3
Melancholia	.	.	.	.	20
Dementia	.	.	.	.	21
Epilepsy	.	.	.	.	7
Imbecility	.	.	.	.	5
General Paralysis	.	.	.	.	21
Delirium Tremens	.	.	.	.	2
Presented no symptoms of Insanity on admission	.	.	.	.	3
Total					174

TABLE, No. 2.
AGE ON ADMISSION.

From 10 years to 20	.	.	.	8
„ 20 „ 30	.	.	.	35
„ 30 „ 40	.	.	.	44
„ 40 „ 50	.	.	.	36
„ 50 „ 60	.	.	.	25
„ 60 „ 70	.	.	.	16
„ 70 „ 80	.	.	.	6
Unknown	.	.	.	4
Total				174

TABLE, No. 3.
ASSIGNED CAUSES OF ILLNESS IN PATIENTS ADMITTED.*

Anxiety and Grief	.	.	.	8
Blow on head	.	.	.	8
Coup de Soleil	.	.	.	2
Disappointed Affections	.	.	.	1
Domestic Afflictions	.	.	.	5
Epilepsy	.	.	.	3
Fall	.	.	.	3
Fright	.	.	.	4
Great bodily exertion	.	.	.	1
Hereditary tendency alone	.	.	.	8
Hysteria	.	.	.	2
Intemperance	.	.	.	11
Measles	.	.	.	2
Natural deficiency (congenital)	.	.	.	1
Pecuniary distress	.	.	.	1
Profligacy	.	.	.	4
Quarrel with neighbours	.	.	.	1
Religious excitement	.	.	.	3
Senile decay	.	.	.	1
Summer heat	.	.	.	2
Typhus Fever	.	.	.	1
Unknown	.	.	.	100
Unsuccessful in business	.	.	.	2
Total				174

NOTE.—The above are taken from Statements in the Admission Papers, and not from the case books.

TABLE, No. 4.

DURATION OF ATTACKS PREVIOUS TO ADMISSION.

Under 2 months	.	.	.	93
From 2 to 4 months	.	.	.	27
„ 4 to 6 „	.	.	.	10
„ 6 to 12 „	.	.	.	12
„ 1 to 3 years	.	.	.	7
„ 3 to 10 „	.	.	.	10
Congenital	.	.	.	2
Unknown	.	.	.	13
Total				174

NOTE.—The above are taken from the admission papers.

TABLE, No. 5.

OCCUPATIONS OF THOSE ADMITTED.

Agricultural Labourers.	22	Laundress	3
„ „ Wives	16	Labourer in Silk Factory	1
„ „ Widows.	3	Mariners	6
Basketmaker	1	Millers.	3
Bookbinder	1	Maltster	1
Bootbinder	1	Mason's wife	1
Blockmaker	1	Monthly nurse	1
Brewer	1	Mechanic's daughter	1
Butchers	2	Needlewomen	8
Boarding Clerk	1	No occupation	12
Carpenters	5	Officer on half pay	1
„ Wives	3	Painters	2
Carver and Gilder	1	Plasterer	1
Charwomen	2	Painter, wife of	1
Coachtrimmer	1	Porters	2
Cordwainer	1	Quarryman	1
Compositor	1	Ropemaker	1
Cooper.	1	Schoolmaster	1
Coachmen	2	Schoolmistress	1
Coalheaver	1	Shoemakers	4
Dressmakers	5	Shoemaker's widow	1
Domestic Servants	14	Soldiers	2
Editor of Newspaper	1	Smith	1
Errand Boy	1	Shopkeeper	1
Farmer	1	Shipwrights	4
„ Widow of	1	Shipwright's widow	1
Glovers	2	Sawyers	2
Gardener	1	Saddler	1
„ Wife of	1	Thatchers	2
Granite Mason.	1	Waterman	1
Gipsy, Wife of	1	Watchmaker	1
Groom	1	Waiter.	1
Haircutter	1		
Housewives	2		
Ironmoulder, wife of	1		
Lacemakers	3		
		Total.	174.

TABLE, No. 6.

NUMBER OF PATIENTS ORDINARILY EMPLOYED,
DECEMBER, 1859.

Cleaning Galleries, Bed-Rooms, Knives and Forks, Making Beds, and other Domestic Occupations	}	30
Assisting the Steward	.	1
Assisting the Masons	.	3
Assisting the Baker	.	3
Assisting the Brewer	.	2
Assisting the Engineer	.	1
Bookbinder	.	1
Blacksmiths	.	2
Cutting up Firewood	.	1
Carrying Coals	.	4
Carpenters	.	6
Coir Pickers	.	51
Attending to Pigs	.	2
Organist	.	1
Hat Makers	.	3
Weaver	.	1
Painters	.	3
Tailors	.	5
Turning the Mangle	.	1
Turning the Washing Machine	.	1
Washing Clothes	.	1
Basket Maker	.	1
Gardening and Spade Husbandry	.	60
Working in the Stables	.	3
Shoe Makers	.	7
Total		194

FEMALES.

Cleaning Galleries, Bed-Rooms, Knives and Forks, Making Beds, and other Domestic Occupations	}	57
Laundry, Washing House, &c.	.	38
Kitchen Helpers	.	12
Stocking Knitters	.	11
Needle Workers	.	106
Lacemakers	.	4
Total	.	223

Total number of Male and Female Patients Employed 417

TABLE, No. 7.
DISCHARGES FOR THE YEAR 1859.

<i>No. in Admission book.</i>	<i>Age on Admis- sion.</i>	<i>Sex.</i>	<i>Length of Time Insane on Admission.</i>	<i>Residence in Asylum Y. M. D.</i>	<i>Form of Disease.</i>
1718	40	F.	2 months	1 4 25	Melancholia
1873	30	M.	6 weeks	4 16	Dementia
1895	38	M.	1 month	3 4	Mania
1868	31	F.	2 months	5 2	Mania
1905	69	F.	10 days	2 24	Mania
1928	45	M.	not known	15	Delirium Tremens
1918	32	M.	5 days	1 13	Mania
1864	49	M.	9 weeks	5 24	Mania
1924	27	M.	4 weeks	28	Mania
1925	14	M.	3 days	28	No Symptoms of Insanity
1903	37	M.	3 months	3 15	Mania
1919	—	M.	10 days	2 25	Mania
1953	79	M.	—	1 3	Delirium Tremens
1967	40	M.	2 weeks	11	Dementia
1934	28	F.	7 days	2 8	Mania
1559	34	F.	2 months	2 6 19	Melancholia
1571	67	F.	3 months	2 5 14	Acute Melancholia
1933	23	M.	7 days	2 18	Mania
1890	53	F.	4 months	6 17	Melancholia
1629	52	M.	unknown	2 1 22	Mania
1958	42	M.	4 days	1 4	No Symptoms of Insanity
1853	53	F.	3 months	9 7	Dementia
1702	31	F.	11 weeks	9 20	Melancholia
1886	30	F.	2 months	8 7	Melancholia
1749	44	M.	1 week	1 5 10	Dementia
1979	23	M.	4 days	15	Mania
1875	39	M.	3 weeks	8 5	Mania
1796	72	F.	3 months	1 1 16	Mania
1613	44	M.	—	unknown	Mania
1705	44	F.	3 months	1 10 23	Melancholia
1536	27	M.	2 months	2 11 0	Melancholia
1309	63	M.	—	4 6 2	Melancholia
1910	—	M.	5 weeks	1 6 15	Mania
1900	24	M.	5 weeks	1 6 15	Mania
1926	42	F.	3 months	5 29	Melancholia
1921	15	M.	1 week	6 10	Imbecility
1916	37	M.	3 months	7 0	Mania
1332	—	F.	—	4 4 2	Melancholia
1930	34	F.	4 months	4 20	Mania
1391	17	M.	—	3 10 26	Idioey
1901	38	F.	3 months	8 15	Mania
1986	47	M.	unknown	2 0	Mania
1884	24	F.	3 months	8 23	Melancholia
1991	53	F.	3 months	1 26	Melancholia
900	—	M.	—	8 0 8	Mania

1848	49	F.	13 months	1	0	10	Melancholia
1944	32	M.	10 days		5	17	Mania
1993	30	F.	3 weeks		2	11	Mania
1803	49	M.	6 weeks	1	3	0	Mania
1974	15	M.	2 months		2	20	Mania
1894	27	M.	1 month		9	21	Mania
1932	21	M.	1 month		6	8	Mania
2007	33	M.	1 week		2	11	Mania
1985	50	F.	18 days		4	5	Melancholia
1971	17	M.	3 weeks		5	3	Dementia
2009	32	F.	8 days		2	8	Mania
1972	49	M.	10 years		5	0	Mania
2016	30	M.	2 weeks		2	0	Mania
1984	25	M.	3 weeks		4	6	Mania
2008	46	F.	6 weeks		2	11	Mania
2020	30	M.	1 week		1	23	Mania
1975	49	M.	6 months		4	27	Mania
51	34	F.	—	14	0	14	Dementia
1850	24	M.	9 months		2	29	Mania
1966	64	F.	3 weeks		6	6	Mania
1788	—	M.	—	1	7	3	Mania
2031	—	F.	5 days		1	22	Mania
1626	26	F.	2 days	2	7	26	Mania
1029	42	M.	unknown	7	2	23	Mania
1647	31	M.	15 months	2	6	17	Melancholia
2013	19	F.	2 months		3	21	Mania
2024	34	M.	5 weeks		3	4	Mania
2038	41	M.	2 months		2	7	Melancholia
1951	23	M.	5 days		7	28	Mania
2062	28	F.	4 months			26	Mania
2064	—	F.	—			25	Mania
2030	—	F.	—		3	0	Melancholia
2046	34	M.	2 weeks		1	21	Mania
1869	45	M.	3 weeks		3	27	Mania
1670	30	F.	3 years		6	15	Mania
1315	20	F.	—	4	10	27	Mania
1489	32	M.	—	3	8	4	Mania
241	61	M.	3 months	13	9	14	Dementia
982	—	M.	—	7	8	14	Monomania
2041	30	F.	2 weeks		3	15	Chronic Mania
1763	30	M.	5 days		11	5	Mania
1943	41	M.	4 years		5	20	Mania

TABLE, No. 8.
OBITUARY FOR THE YEAR 1859.

<i>No. in Admission book.</i>	<i>Age at Death.</i>	<i>Sex</i>	<i>Residence in Asylum Y. M. D.</i>	<i>Form of Mental Disease when Admitted.</i>	<i>Apparent Cause of Death.</i>
1799	43	M.	9 13	General Paralysis	General Paralysis
1818	44	F.	8 15	General Paralysis	General Paralysis
141	59	F.	13 4 13	Mania	Disease of the Heart
1506	43	M.	2 9 13	Dementia of General Paralysis	General Paralysis
1412	86	M.	3 5 13	Melancholia	Decay of Old Age
1941	54	F.	0 21	Epileptic Mania	Epileptic Convulsions
1899	73	M.	4 27	Dementia	General Paralysis
1940	60	F.	1 14	General Paralysis	General Paralysis
1208	66	M.	4 11 16	Melancholia	Phthisis
990	71	M.	7 0 4	Mania	Disease of the Heart
1732	29	F.	1 6 18	Dementia	Phthisis
1433	57	M.	3 2 18	Melancholia	Gradual Decay
1949	70	M.	1 13	Mania	Decay of Old Age
1812	20	M.	1 0 1	Idiocy	Epilepsy
1909	41	F.	5 1	Dementia	General Paralysis
1300	61	M.	4 5 5	Dementia	Phthisis
1931	31	F.	2 27	Mania	Phthisis
1608	65	M.	2 3 27	Mania	Disease of the heart
1766	28	M.	1 3 28	Melancholia	General Paralysis
1257	50	F.	4 9 7	Chronic Mania	Phthisis
1855	43	M.	11 13	General Paralysis	General Paralysis
1476	67	F.	3 2 28	Melancholia	Gradual decay
1963	28	M.	2 23	Dementia	Softening of the brain
1911	80	F.	7 3	Chronic Mania	Disease of the heart
1585	68	F.	2 7 10	Melancholia	Gradual decay
1939	34	M.	9 0	General Paralysis	General Paralysis
2001	40	F.	1 4	Mania	Softening of the brain
392	56	F.	12 2 21	Mania	Gradual decay
1998	46	F.	1 23	Mania	Softening of the brain
1541	42	F.	3 0 21	Mania	General Paralysis
1988	60	F.	3 0	Mania	Apoplexy
816	59	M.	8 9 26	Chronic Mania	Phthisis
2032	49	F.	0 11	Mania	Peritonitis
836	45	M.	8 10 9	Imbecility	Epilepsy
1757	37	F.	1 10 25	Dementia of	General Paralysis
2035	47	M.	0 14	General Paralysis	General Paralysis
1892	43	F.	11 8	Melancholia	Epilepsy
548	79	F.	11 1 24	Chronic Mania	Gradual decay
838	64	M.	8 10 0	Epilepsy	Diarrhea and old age
1621	54	F.	2 7 19	Mania	Gradual decay
1959	59	M.	5 23	Mania	Apoplexy
1999	39	M.	4 2	Mania	Gradual exhaustion
2067	54	F.	0 4	Mania	Apoplexy
1458	47	M.	3 10 7	Monomania	Suicide by drowning
1973	46	M.	7 10	Dementia	Gradual decay and softening of the brain
2021	46	M.	5 4	General Paralysis	General Paralysis
2014	49	M.	5 11	General Paralysis	General Paralysis
1384	66	M.	4 4 24	Melancholia	Softening of the brain
2036	35	M.	3 12	General Paralysis	General Paralysis
2079	30	F.	0 27	Mania	Suppurative Phlebitis
2084	40	M.	0 11	General Paralysis	General Paralysis
1929	36	M.	11 2	Mania	Epilepsy
1976	54	M.	6 4	General Paralysis	General Paralysis
1865	43	M.	6 0	General Paralysis	General Paralysis

General Statemen of Receipts and Payments of the Devon County Lunatic Asylum for the Year 1859.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in Treasurer's hands on the 1st January, 1859.	£	s.	d.
Received for County and Borough Patients	.	2163	16 11
From Sale of Mats, Matting, Rags, &c.	.	13090	2 6
	.	78	4 0

PAYMENTS.

Salaries and Wages	£	s.	d.
Provisions	.	2167	10 3
" Garden, Farm, and Piggery	.	5700	16 0
	.	325	3 11
Necessaries, including Fuel, Light, Ironmongery, Utensils, &c.	6025	19 11	
Clothing, Bedding, and Furniture	1244	6 3	
Surgery and Dispensary, including Wines and Spirits	1785	12 7	
Rates, Taxes, Tithe, and Insurance.	173	5 8	
Funeral Expenses	27	19 10	
Advertising, Printing, Books, Stationery, Stamps, Carriage of Parcels, &c.	17	2 0	
Maintenance of Out-door Patients	104	8 4	
Paid to Building and Repair Account	127	8 0	
Miscellaneous	1031	10 9	
Balance in Treasurer's hands, 31st December, 1859.	124	0 6	
	2502	19 4	
	£15332	3 5	

£15332 3 5

Building and Repair Account.

Balance in Steward's hands, 1st January, 1859	£	s.	d.
Received by Transfer from Establishment Account	.	9	2 3
Ditto by Sale of Copper Furnace	.	1031	10 9
	.	19	16 6

Balance due to Treasurer, 1st January, 1859.	£	s.	d.
Paid Servants' and Artizans' Wages.	.	29	12 9
" Bills for Timber and other Materials for Carpenter's Work	.	243	3 10
" Materials for Mason's Work	.	139	10 6
" Painter's and Glazier's Works	.	21	19 2
" Repairing Gas Works	.	57	8 4
" Plumber's Work	.	20	9 10
" Ironfounder's and Engineer's Work	.	15	10 9
" Architect's Commission	.	20	18 9
" Miscellaneous Tradesmen's Bills, &c.	.	204	0 0
" Bradford on Account of his Contract for Enlarging Laundry	.	53	7 2
Balance in hand on 31st December, 1859.	100	0 0	
	154	8 5	
	£1060	9 6	

WILLIAM MORGAN,
Clerk and Steward.

Treasurer's Account, from January 1st, to December 31st, 1859

To Balance due from Treasurer on the last Account	718	7	2	By Interest paid ..	1075	19	7
To received Two Rates including the Stoke Damerel Half Rate	3996	3	4	Principal paid off (lea- ving £25,000 due	2000	0	0
					<u>3075</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>7</u>
				Balance due from the Treasurer ..	1638	10	11
					<u>1638</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>
	<u>£4714</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>6</u>				
					<u>£4714</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>6</u>

EDMUND WILLIAM PAUL,

Treasurer for the County of Devon.

TABLE, No. 1.

FORMS OF DISEASE ON ADMISSION.

Mania	.	.	.	93
Melancholia	.	.	.	23
Dementia	.	.	.	15
Idiocy	.	.	.	3
General Paralysis	.	.	.	16
Epilepsy	.	.	.	6
Delirium following Apoplexy	.	.	.	1
Total	.	.	.	157

TABLE, No. 2.

AGE ON ADMISSION.

From 10 years to 20	.	.	.	9
„ 20 „ 30	.	.	.	34
„ 30 „ 40	.	.	.	36
„ 40 „ 50	.	.	.	34
„ 50 „ 60	.	.	.	21
„ 60 „ 70	.	.	.	10
„ 70 „ 80	.	.	.	11
Above 80 years	.	.	.	1
Unknown	.	.	.	1
Total	.	.	.	157

TABLE, No. 3.

ASSIGNED CAUSES OF ILLNESS IN PATIENTS ADMITTED.

Anxiety and Grief	.	.	.	9
Apoplexy	.	.	.	1
Brain Fever	.	.	.	5
Blow on head	.	.	.	6
Coup de Soleil	.	.	.	1
Debility	.	.	.	2
Disappointed Affections	.	.	.	1
Domestic Afflictions	.	.	.	3
Epilepsy	.	.	.	4
Excessive use of Mercury	.	.	.	1
Fright	.	.	.	2
Hereditary tendency alone.	.	.	.	8
Intemperance	.	.	.	11
Jealousy of Wife	.	.	.	1
Puerperal Fever	.	.	.	4
Paralysis	.	.	.	5
Prostitution	.	.	.	2
Reduced circumstances	.	.	.	4
Religious Fanaticism	.	.	.	5
Typhus Fever	.	.	.	4
Old Age	.	.	.	1
Unknown	.	.	.	76
Witchcraft	.	.	.	1
Total	.	.	.	157

NOTE.—The above are taken from Statements in the Admission Papers, and not from the Case Books.

TABLE, No. 4.

DURATION OF ATTACKS PREVIOUS TO ADMISSION.

Under 2 months	.	.	.	74
From 2 to 6 months	.	.	.	22
„ 6 to 12 „	.	.	.	24
„ 1 to 3 years	.	.	.	11
„ 3 to 10 „	.	.	.	6
Upwards of 10 „	.	.	.	5
Congenital	.	.	.	3
Unknown	.	.	.	12
Total				157

NOTE.—The above are taken from the Admission Papers.

TABLE, No. 5.

OCCUPATIONS OF THOSE ADMITTED.

Agricultural Labourers	.	23	Housewives	.	.	5
„ „ Wives	.	9	Hairdresser's Wife	.	.	1
„ „ Widows	.	2	Hatter's Wife	.	.	1
Asylum Attendant	.	1	Itinerant Lecturer	.	.	1
Brushmaker	.	1	Jeweller	.	.	1
Blacksmiths	.	2	Lace Worker	.	.	1
„ Wife	.	1	Master Mariner	.	.	1
Bookbinder	.	1	Mariners	.	.	3
Bricklayer	.	1	„ Widow	.	.	1
Boatmen	.	2	Needlewomen	.	.	9
Baker	.	1	No Occupation	.	.	4
Butcher	.	1	Painters	.	.	2
Carpenters	.	7	Quack	.	.	1
„ Wife	.	1	Quarrymen	.	.	2
Charwomen	.	4	Rag Picker	.	.	1
Cabinet Maker	.	1	Shopkeeper	.	.	1
Clerks	.	2	Shoemakers	.	.	7
Coachmen	.	2	Soldiers	.	.	4
Charcoal Burner	.	1	Lawyer	.	.	1
Cooper	.	1	Shipwright	.	.	1
Domestic Servants	.	23	Shoebinder	.	.	1
Dressmakers	.	3	Tailors	.	.	5
Dairyman	.	1	„ Widow	.	.	1
Farmer	.	1	Teacher of Languages	.	.	1
„ Daughter of	.	1	Unknown	.	.	2
Fishmongers	.	2	Watchmaker	.	.	1
Glover	.	1	Total			157
Governess	.	1				
Groom	.	1				

TABLE, No. 7.
NUMBER OF PATIENTS ORDINARILY EMPLOYED.

DECEMBER, 1858.

MALES.

Cleaning Galleries, Bed-rooms, Knives and Forks, Making Beds, and other Domestic Occupations	}	34
Coir Pickers	.	40
Organist	.	1
Assisting the Steward	.	1
Bookbinder	.	1
Carpenters	.	6
Assisting the Mason	.	3
Shoemakers	.	7
Tailors	.	5
Basket Maker	.	1
Mat Makers	.	3
Weaver	.	1
Painters	.	3
Assisting the Baker	.	3
Assisting the Brewer	.	3
Grinding Malt	.	2
Attending to Pigs and Cattle	.	6
Blacksmiths	.	2
Assisting the Engineer	.	3
Carrying Coals	.	4
Turning the Mangle	.	1
Turning the Washing Machine	.	2
Pumping Water in the Wash-house	.	1
Cutting up Firewood	.	2
Gardening and Spade Husbandry	.	62
Total	.	197

FEMALES.

Cleaning Galleries, Bed-rooms, Knives and Forks, Making Beds, and other Domestic Occupations	}	20
Laundry, Washing House, &c.	.	33
Kitchen Helpers	.	6
Stocking Knitters	.	10
Needle Workers	.	92
Coir Pickers	.	60
Total	.	221

Total Number of Male and Female Patients Employed 418

Table No. 7.

DISCHARGES DURING THE YEAR 1858.

<i>No. in Admis- sion book</i>	<i>Age on Admis- sion.</i>	<i>Sex.</i>	<i>Length of Time Insane on Admission.</i>	<i>Residence in Asylum in days.</i>	<i>Form of Disease.</i>
1731	59	F.	12 Months	112	Mania
1653	19	F.	5 Weeks	270	Mania
1650	18	F.	1 Month	272	Mania
1371	—	M.	Unknown	3147	Chronic Mania
1750	48	F.	1 Week	69	Mania
1739	30	M.	1 Week	108	Acute Melancholia
1695	25	M.	3 Weeks	205	Melancholia
1443	21	M.		766	Idiocy
1683	32	M.	6 Weeks	238	Mania
1657	54	F.	Unknown	290	Mania
1663	22	F.	3 Months	281	Mania
1602	60	F.	4 Months	426	Mania
1728	44	M.	4 Months	165	Mania
1528	62	F.	1 Week	622	Mania
1669	52	F.	6 Months	284	Melancholia
1774	50	F.	2 Weeks	40	Mania
1752	20	M.	6 Weeks	106	Mania
1715	42	F.	1 Month	206	Melancholia
1363	57	F.	Unknown	432	Mania
1687	42	M.	11 Years	259	Mania
1786	75	F.	2 Months	54	Mania
1365	18	M.	Unknown	696	Mania
1729	23	M.	1 Week	206	Mania
1364	45	F.	Unknown	702	Mania
1491	49	M.	3 Weeks	236	Mania
1751	19	F.	1 Month	157	Mania
1768	—	M.	Unknown	102	Mania
1697	28	F.	3 Months	289	Mania
1782	43	M.	1 Week	88	Dementia
1790	73	F.	2 Months	63	Mania
1666	44	F.	1 Year	363	Melancholia
1543	—	M.	Unknown	660	Mania
1595	12	M.	2 Weeks	522	Melancholia
1793	19	F.	2 Months	84	Mania
1544	60	F.	Unknown	681	Mania
1734	55	M.	3 Weeks	245	Melancholia
1808	48	M.	Unknown	56	Mania
1810	30	M.	Unknown	55	Mania
1703	27	F.	4 Months	370	Mania
1780	47	F.	1 Week	152	Mania
1783	23	F.	2 Weeks	249	Mania
1833	37	F.	3 Weeks	36	Mania
1826	71	F.	3 Weeks	37	Mania
1639	54	F.	3 Months	474	Melancholia
1794	60	M.	1 Week	477	Melancholia
1759	20	F.	2 Months	198	Mania
1722	38	M.	6 Weeks	296	Mania
1798	42	M.	1 Week	109	Mania
1674	36	F.	14 Years	392	Mania

960	55	F.	Unknown	.	2750	Melancholia
1710	22	M.	1 Week	.	343	Mania
1745	44	F.	Unknown	.	251	Dementia
1761	—	M.	Unknown	.	253	Mania
1609	46	M.	Unknown	.	606	Mania
1807	20	F.	3 Months	.	153	Mania
1712	47	M.	6 Months	.	402	Mania
1789	18	M.	2 Weeks	.	193	Mania
1836	36	M.	1 Week	.	94	Mania
1805	22	F.	2 Months	.	158	Mania
980	57	M.	Unknown	.	2373	Melancholia
1825	55	M.	3 Weeks	.	118	Mania
1837	78	M.	2 Months	.	94	Dementia
1857	78	F.	1 Week	.	59	Mania
1691	6	F.	4 Years	.	442	Dementia
1828	18	F.	9 Days	.	113	Mania
1784	45	F.	2 Days	.	215	Mania
1843	49	M.	3 Days	.	98	Melancholia
1858	29	F.	3 Weeks	.	79	Melancholia
1835	49	M.	10 Days	.	117	Mania
1878	89	F.	3 Days	.	30	Mania
1856	38	M.	3 Weeks	.	84	Mania
1811	40	M.	5 Days	.	177	Mania
1756	22	F.	5 Days	.	313	Mania
1846	31	F.	5 Days	.	102	Mania
1767	—	M.	Unknown	.	272	Mania
1829	32	F.	3 Weeks	.	156	Mania
1802	56	M.	3 Weeks	.	220	Mania
1819	19	F.	1 Month	.	180	Mania
1887	28	M.	1 Month	.	43	Mania
1827	23	F.	6 Weeks	.	175	Mania
1637	50	F.	3 Months	.	602	Mania
1885	66	M.	3 Months	.	180	Mania
1892	22	M.	2 Months	.	59	Mania
1871	47	F.	10 Days	.	110	Mania
1840	22	M.	2 Weeks	.	174	Mania
1867	52	M.	6 Weeks	.	118	Mania
1844	25	M.	1 Month	.	166	Mania
1832	26	M.	1 Week	.	195	Mania
1218	40	M.	Unknown	.	1660	Mania
1902	61	M.	3 Days	.	54	Delirium following Apo- plexy
1847	25	F.	5 Years	.	166	Mania
1860	22	F.	Unknown	.	142	Dementia

Table No. 8.
OBITUARY FOR THE YEAR 1858.

<i>No. in Admis- sion book</i>	<i>Age at Death.</i>	<i>Residence in Asylum in Days.</i>	<i>Form of Mental Disease when Admitted.</i>	<i>Apparent Cause of Death.</i>
91	77	4256	Mania	Decay of Old Age
1331	34	704	Dementia	General Paralysis
812	24	1722	Imbecility	Bronchitis and Epilepsy
1610	59	379	Dementia	Gangrene of Lungs and Epilepsy
1611	42	380	Dementia	General Paralysis
1719	43	158	Mania	General Paralysis
778	77	2589	Mania	Decay of Old Age
1426	38	477	Mania	General Paralysis
1776	35	377	Mania	Phthisis
1748	37	85	Dementia	General Paralysis
1662	46	296	Melancholia	Epilepsy
1693	57	236	Melancholia	Epilepsy
331	39	3778	Mania	Disease of Heart
1787	79	5	Mania	Exhaustion from Mania
1464	33	402	Mania	Epilepsy
1059	50	1901	Melancholia	Phthisis
1744	41	129	Mania	Albumenuria
137	29	4099	Imbecility	Bronchitis
1686	61	278	Melancholia	Gradual Decay
1773	31	59	Dementia	Softening of Brain
656	25	2741	Idioey	Bronchitis
1797	31	13	General Paralysis	General Paralysis
1505	60	699	Dementia	Carcinoma of Maxilla
1654	65	216	General Paralysis	General Paralysis
1720	47	230	General Paralysis	General Paralysis
1601	47	488	Melancholia	Gradual Exhaustion
1814	55	15	Mania	Exhaustion from Mania
928	27	2079	Mania and Epilepsy	Epilepsy
25	—	4316	Mania	Suppurative Inflammation of Neck
1815	42	27	General Paralysis	General Paralysis
1550	68	648	Mania	General Paralysis
1291	66	915	Chronic Mania	Epilepsy and Bronchitis
1775	45	160	Melancholia	Phthisis
1824	53	52	Mania	Phthisis
1351	69	790	Mania	Phthisis
1518	18	562	Dementia	Cerebral Hæmorrhage
1475	41	873	Dementia	Inflammation of Pharynx
1671	29	426	Mania	Impaction of a piece of Window Glass in the Gullet
1851	36	43	Dementia	General Paralysis
1800	50	122	General Paralysis	General Paralysis
1730	28	259	General Paralysis	General Paralysis
1274	54	1037	Mania	Phthisis
1299	42	1356	Dementia	General Paralysis
1496	60	858	Mania	Fever
1573	59	696	Mania	Pericarditis
576	68	3276	Dementia	Gradual Decay
1586	66	311	Chronic Mania	Emphysema of Lungs
1042	81	2245	Chronic Mania	Decay of Old Age
1694	57	180	Melancholia	Old Age and Pulmonary Emphysema
455	67	511	Dementia	Decay of Old Age
1877	71	89	Mania	Epilepsy

Treasurer's Account, from January 1st, to December 31st, 1858.

To Balance due from Treasurer on the last Account	644 19 1	By Interest paid	1199 7 7
To received Two Rates including the Stoke Damerel Half Rate	3772 15 8	Principal paid off (lea- ving £27,000 due)	2500 0 0
			£3699 7 7
		Balance due from the Treasurer	718 7 2
	£4417 14 9		£4417 14 9

EDMUND WILLIAM PAUL,
Treasurer for the County of Devon.

General Statement of Receipts and Payments of the Devon County Lunatic Asylum for the Year 1858.

RECEIPTS.

	£	s.	d.
Balance in Treasurer's hands on the 1st January, 1858	1275	8	9
Received for County and Borough Patients	13368	9	4
From Sale of Mats, Matting, Rags, Corn, &c.	34	1	0
Of Dr. Bucknill, a year's rent of Field, less income tax	17	11	3

PAYMENTS.

	£	s.	d.
Salaries and Wages	2057	14	6
Provisions	5694	19	11
Necessaries, including Fuel, Light, Ironmongery, Utensils, &c.	1231	7	11
Clothing, Bedding, Leather, &c.	1764	13	8
Surgery and Dispensary, including Wines and Spirits	132	12	2
Funeral Expenses	19	0	5
Garden, Farm, and Piggery	279	2	5
Coir and Rope	40	17	4
Advertising, Printing, Books, Stationery, Stamps, Carriage of Parcels, &c.	100	11	7
Rates, Taxes, Tithe and Insurance	27	3	3
Paid to Building and Repair Account	1003	5	2
Miscellaneous payments not included under the above heads	180	5	1
Balance in Treasurer's hands	2163	16	11

£14695 10 4

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Building and Repair Account.

Balance in hand 1st January, 1858	1040	1	6
Received by Transfer from Establishment Account	1003	5	2
Balance	29	12	9

Paid Manley on Account of his Contract for new Buildings	994	2	10
Paid Garton and Jarvis ditto	150	0	0
Thomas	43	11	2
Bills for repairs and labour of Artizans	885	5	5

WILLIAM MORGAN,
Clerk and Steward.

£2072 19 5

£14695 10 4

£2072 19 5

